AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification by replacing the original paragraph at page 16, line 18 – page 17, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

As can be seen from the Figs. 7-12, the compression code tables for translating prediction errors or differences to compressed code are established to provide a range of coding appropriate to the levels or variations in the difference values for each subregion of the data stream. Specifically, table 170 of Fig. 7 is adapted to a lowest entropy level as indicated by the low difference variation (zero) accommodated by the shortest code in the table and the relatively fine steps between the difference levels. Fig. 8 represents a second compression code table 184 providing for relatively higher entropy as indicated by the relatively broader maximum levels accommodated by the table and the relatively higher difference ranges as compared to table 170 of Fig. 7. Figs. 9, 10, 11 and 12 provide additional examples of compression code tables 186, 188, 190 and 192, respectively, for encoding successively higher entropy levels as indicated by prediction errors or differences within the various subregions. In the present embodiment illustrated, the code tables are constructed using a Huffman code-based prefix and a multibit extension.

Further, please amend the specification by replacing the original Abstract of the Disclosure with the following amended paragraph:

The present technique selectively handles image data, which is decomposed into a plurality of resolution levels. The image data may be retrieved in order of progressively higher resolution levels for display in a

viewport, ~~which may have a viewport resolution that is higher or lower than a desired one of the resolution levels~~. Initially, the image data may be displayed in the viewport at a relatively lower one of the plurality of resolution levels. As a user desires higher resolution displays of all or part of the image, one or more of the progressively higher resolution levels may be retrieved and scaled to fit the viewport. Accordingly, the present technique handles the data more efficiently by accessing the image data in blocks corresponding to the plurality of resolution levels, rather than accessing the entirety of the image data. A scaling threshold also can be used to signal the need for a next higher level of the plurality of resolution levels.